

Message: Hypocrisy! Planned Parenthood wants Missouri Gov. Eric Greitens to veto two appropriations bills, which would cause 100,000's of vulnerable Missourians to lose health care and services

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: GOV_10032017_Search
 Capture Date: 10/3/2017 9:43:18 AM
 Item ID: 29387741
 Policy Action: Not Specified

✉ Hypocrisy! Planned Parenthood wants Missouri Gov. Eric Greitens to veto two appropriations bills, which would cause 100,000's of vulnerable Missourians to lose health care and services

From Samuel Lee
To Samuel Lee

Date Friday, May 26, 2017 1:29 PM

Cc
Journal Recipients jennae.neustadt@governor.mo.gov;todd.scott@governor.mo.gov;will.scharf@governor.mo.gov

 **image001.jpg** (9 Kb HTML)  **image003.emz** (1401 Kb HTML)  **image005.png** (196 Kb HTML)

Friends,

Hypocrisy!

[Planned Parenthood Advocates in Missouri](#) want pro-life Missouri Gov. Eric Greitens to [veto two appropriations bills](#) ([HB 10](#) and [HB 11](#)) passed by the Missouri General Assembly for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017:

They are unhappy because **their tax dollar spigot has been cut off** – justifiably so because they perform and refer for abortions not necessary to save the life of the mother. Further, [Planned Parenthood wants to expand from one to five abortion clinics](#), scattered throughout the state.

Of course taxpayers shouldn't subsidize the largest provider and promoter of abortion in the state and in the country!

You've seen the Planned Parenthood slogan: "[Care. No matter what.](#)" But the effect of a veto of those two appropriations bills **would cause one hundred's of thousands of vulnerable Missourians to lose badly-needed health care and services.**

HB 10 funds the Missouri [Department of Mental Health](#) and the [Department of Health and Senior Services](#). HB 11 funds the [Department of Social Services](#).

Vetoes of those bills would be devastating! These three state agencies – [working with numerous local public health agencies and non-profit organizations](#) – provide extremely important health care and services for:

- Children and adults with mental illness and developmental disabilities (Down Syndrome, autism, cerebral palsy etc.);
- Drug and alcohol problems;
- Suicide prevention;
- Ending infant mortality, preterm births, low birth weight babies, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), maternal complications of pregnancy, etc.;
- Nursing and long-term care, independent living for the elderly and nutritious meals at senior centers;
- Licensing of hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers;
- Disaster and emergency planning, including seasonal influenza shots and combatting biological, chemical and radiological terrorism;
- Adoption and foster care;
- Child support enforcement, domestic violence shelter and services, combatting child abuse and elder abuse;
- Medicaid for pregnant women and children – including unborn children.

The list goes on and on.

If a pro-life group had suggested that the governor veto these two bills, **there would be loud and continuous outrage.**

But when Planned Parenthood does it? Silence.

Sam

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CLM Logo & Address

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Image 1

Message: Press Clippings 5/30/17

Case Information:

Message Type:	Exchange
Message Direction:	External, Inbound
Case:	GOV_10032017_Search
Capture Date:	10/3/2017 9:43:18 AM
Item ID:	29387742
Policy Action:	Not Specified

 **Press Clippings 5/30/17**

From	Roberts, Braden M. (MU-Student)	Date	Tuesday, May 30, 2017 1:11 PM
To	Briden, Parker		
Cc			
Journal Recipients	Parker.briden@governor.mo.gov		

 [PressClippings53017.docx](#) (184 Kb HTML)

- [\[Greitens to sign ban on project labor agreements into law\]](#)
[\[By Celeste Bott St. Louis Post-Dispatch\]](#)
- [\[Greitens to sign labor measure today, brings in Scott Walker\]](#)
[\[MAY 30 2017 BY ALISA NELSON\]](#)
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[\[Missouri Governor Eric Greitens \(Photo courtesy of Bill Greenblatt/UPI\)\]](#)
[\[Wisconsin Republican Governor Scott Walker will be at today's bill signing in eastern Missouri's Earth City, which is an industrial/warehouse area near I-70. The sponsors of the legislation, Rep. Rob Vescovo, R-Arnold, and Sen. Bob Onder, R-Lake St. Louis, will also attend.\]](#)
[\[In a press release today from Greitens, he says the changes ensure that special advantages are not given to union bosses when negotiating government contracts.\]](#)
[\[“Project Labor Agreements drive up the cost of construction and kill jobs,” says Governor Greitens. “Our top priority is more jobs for the people. We’re eliminating this sweetheart deal for special interests, protecting taxpayers, and creating more opportunity for all workers in Missouri.”\]](#)
[\[Opponents of the measure say the quality of workers’ projects completed and wages will deteriorate.\]](#)
[\[The legislation is one of two major labor bills passed earlier this year by the Missouri Legislature’s GOP supermajority. The other one, known as Right-to-Work, bars mandatory union fees in the workplace. Greitens has signed that measure into law.\]](#)
- [\[Panel launches bid to shrink Missouri government\]](#)
[\[By Kurt Erickson St. Louis Post-Dispatch\]](#)
[\[Top of Form\]](#)
[\[Bottom of Form\]](#)
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[\[Missouri's Republican Gov. Eric Greitens is signing a bill to ban local governments from mandating union working conditions for construction projects.\]](#)
[\[May 30, 2017, at 12:08 p.m.\]](#)
- [\[JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. \(AP\) — Missouri's Republican Gov. Eric Greitens is signing a bill to ban local governments from mandating union working conditions for construction projects.\]](#)
[\[Greitens announced he's signing the bill Tuesday. He'll be joined at a St. Louis-area event by Wisconsin's Republican Gov. Scott Walker, who signed similar legislation in April.\]](#)

- 10/18/2017

- [told that's less than half the 19,000 abortions recorded in 1985, one of the state's peak years.\]](#)
- [\[Missouri's decline is in line with national trends: 926,190 abortions were performed in 2014 — a 24 percent drop since 2008, when there were about 1.2 million abortions.\]](#)
 - [\[But as in other aspects of the abortion debate, the two sides disagree on why the numbers are going down. Abortion rights supporters credit greater use of contraception, while opponents link the lower numbers to Missouri's increased restrictions.\]](#)
 - [\[\]](#)
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 - [\[\]](#)
 - [\[Missouri Court of Appeals to weigh whether state's Human Rights Act covers gender identity\]](#)
 - [\[\]](#)
 - [\[KCVR 89.3\]](#)
 - [\[\]](#)
 - [\[\]](#)
 - [\[A case that could expand legal protections for Missouri's LGBTQ community goes in front of the Missouri Court of Appeals on Wednesday. At the heart of it is a 17-year-old transgender boy who wants to be able to use the boys' restroom and locker rooms at his high school in the Blue Springs R-IV school district, located outside Kansas City.\]](#)
 - [\[His attorneys argue the district's refusal to grant him that right violates the state's Human Rights Act, which prohibits discrimination based on sex. They're seeking to overturn a 2016 decision agreeing with the school district that the boy could not sue for discrimination because the act doesn't cover gender identity.\]](#)
 - [\[The case comes on the heels of the Missouri legislature sending Gov. Eric Greitens a bill that makes it harder for workers to prove they were discriminated against under the Missouri Human Rights Act. He has not indicated whether he'll sign it.\]](#)
 - [\[The details of the case\]](#)
 - [\[The boy, who is identified in court documents as R.M.A., began living as a boy at age 9. He legally changed his name in 2010 and was later issued a new birth certificate listing his sex as male.\]](#)
 - [\[Throughout elementary, middle and high school, R.M.A. used single-stall restrooms, including when changing for athletics and gym. But, according to court documents, both the boy and his mother "expressed an interest in R.M.A." using boys' locker rooms and restrooms in eighth grade.\]](#)
 - [\[The district refused and his mother sued, saying the decision discriminated against her son on the basis of sex.\]](#)
 - [\[The argument goes like this: Court rulings have said that sex discrimination also includes discrimination based on a gender-related trait, such as pregnancy. Gender identity, R.M.A.'s attorneys argue in court briefs, is a gender-related trait.\]](#)
 - [\[Despite that fact that R.M.A. is a boy "by all legal definitions," his attorneys said in a legal brief, the school "treated him differently than other students in their provision of access to facilities based his gender-related traits."\]](#)
 - [\[School officials don't have the same interpretation of the Missouri Human Rights Act. Because gender identity isn't specifically mentioned, attorneys for the school board and district argue, it's not protected under the Missouri Human Rights Act, and judges should not read something into the law that isn't there. Sex, they write in their legal brief, is defined as distinguishing between male and female on the basis of reproductive organs, and that isn't the reason R.M.A. was treated differently.\]](#)
 - [\[Attorneys for the school also argued that the district and the board are not "people" under the definitions in the act, and therefore can't be sued.\]](#)
 - [\[A judge in 2016 agreed with the school's legal arguments and threw the case out — that is the decision being appealed.\]](#)
 - [\[Possible implications\]](#)
 - [\[A favorable ruling for the boy would make it illegal to discriminate against someone when it comes to housing, employment and public accommodations because of their gender identity, according to Steph Perkins, the executive director of the LGBTQ advocacy group PROMO.\]](#)
 - [\[“For example, right now, it's still legal under Missouri law to fire someone simply because they're transgender, or they're gay,” Perkins said.\]](#)
 - [\[Perkins said he would not be surprised if lawmakers tried to reverse a favorable court ruling.\]](#)
 - [\[“We regularly see the legislature try to make moves to make it so that transgender students aren't allowed to use the appropriate bathrooms, to make it so that Missouri law stays the way it is right now and gay and transgender people are allowed to be fired in Missouri,” he said.\]](#)
 - [\[\]](#)
 - [\[A group of transgender students protests against a so-called "bathroom bill" at the state Capitol on March 15.\]](#)
 - [\[CREDIT FILE PHOTO | MARSHALL GRIFFIN | ST. LOUIS PUBLIC RADIO\]](#)
 - [\[For the last two years, state Senator Ed Emery, R-Lamar, has introduced Missouri's version of a "bathroom bill," which requires that all students use bathrooms that correspond to their biological sex. Transgender students would be accommodated through single-stall facilities.\]](#)
 - [\[Emery did not return a request for comment for this report, but has said his bill, which has never come up for a vote, protects the privacy and safety of all students, while respecting the existence of transgender students.\]](#)
 - [\[Bev Ehlen, the state director of Concerned Women for America of Missouri, said a ruling in favor of R.M.A. would be disappointing to the group, which seeks to push Christian principles through public policy.\]](#)
 - [\[“Behavior isn't a protected class,” Ehlen said.\]](#)
 - [\[\]](#)
 - [\[\]](#)
 - [\[\]](#)

Greitens to sign ban on project labor agreements into law

[By Celeste Bott St. Louis Post-Dispatch](#)

JEFFERSON CITY • Nonunion contractors won't be required to pay workers union wages for public projects under a bill Gov. Eric Greitens will sign on Tuesday.

The measure effectively bans project labor agreements, or PLAs, which require contractors to pay union wages for public works projects. Under current law, both union and nonunion contractors can bid on public construction projects, but Republicans have long argued that PLAs force out contractors who don't want to hire union workers and abide by a collective bargaining agreement.

Greitens dismissed the practice as a way to provide “special advantages for union bosses when negotiating government contracts.”

“Project Labor Agreements drive up the cost of construction and kill jobs,” Greitens said in a statement. “Our top priority is more jobs for the people. We're eliminating this sweetheart deal for special interests, protecting taxpayers, and creating more opportunity for all workers in Missouri.”

PLAs are already banned for state projects. Under the measure, Missouri's cities and counties could lose state funding or tax credits for two years if they require them.

Democrats and labor advocates contend that PLAs ensure a highly skilled workforce for the construction of local schools, libraries or police stations, weeding out bad contractors and keeping a tight budget and schedule for the projects.

The ban is one of several labor reforms long sought by Missouri Republicans, who have an ally in the governor's office for the first time in eight years. Earlier this year, Greitens signed a law making Missouri a right-to-work state, prohibiting unions from requiring dues as a condition of employment.

Other reforms, however, were left on the table as the Legislature ended its session in May, including a “paycheck protection” bill and a repeal of Missouri's prevailing wage law.

Last week, Greitens told reporters he hadn't ruled out additional special sessions, but hasn't indicated which bills he'd task lawmakers with revisiting. The Legislature has already returned to the Capitol once to hammer through a bill to attract two factories to southeast Missouri.

“We're keeping options for special sessions on the table throughout the summer,” Greitens told reporters last week.

Greitens will sign the PLA bill in Earth City on Tuesday afternoon, flanked by sponsoring Sen. Bill Onder, R-Lake St. Louis, sponsoring Rep. Rob Vescovo, R-Arnold, and Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker, a fellow Republican chief executive who led the charge to curb the power of organized labor in his state.

Greitens to sign labor measure today, brings in Scott Walker

MAY 30, 2017 BY [ALISA NELSON](#)

Republican Governor Eric Greitens will sign today SB 182, a bill that bans the practice of requiring that non-union contractors pay union wages to workers involved in public construction projects. The so-called project labor agreements prohibited are for things like jails, courthouses, schools and fire stations. The measure will also cut state funding to Missouri cities and counties that force non-union contractors to pay workers union wages for such jobs.

Missouri Governor Eric Greitens (Photo courtesy of Bill Greenblatt/UPI)

Wisconsin Republican Governor Scott Walker will be at today's bill signing in eastern Missouri's Earth City, which is an industrial/warehouse area near I-70. The sponsors of the legislation, Rep. Rob Vescovo, R-Arnold, and Sen. Bob Onder, R-Lake St. Louis, will also attend.

In a press release today from Greitens, he says the changes ensure that special advantages are not given to union bosses when negotiating government contracts.

"Project Labor Agreements drive up the cost of construction and kill jobs," says Governor Greitens. "Our top priority is more jobs for the people. We're eliminating this sweetheart deal for special interests, protecting taxpayers, and creating more opportunity for all workers in Missouri."

Opponents of the measure say the quality of workers, projects completed and wages will deteriorate.

The legislation is one of two major labor bills passed earlier this year by the Missouri Legislature's GOP supermajority. The other one, known as Right-to-Work, bars mandatory union fees in the workplace. Greitens has signed that measure into law.

Panel launches bid to shrink Missouri government

- [By Kurt Erickson St. Louis Post-Dispatch](#)

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JEFFERSON CITY • A new state panel is putting scores of special boards and commissions under the microscope in an attempt by Gov. Eric Greitens to shrink state government.

Although former Gov. Jay Nixon culled more than 70 boards and commissions – and cut the state workforce by more than 5,100 employees – during his tenure, Greitens is seeking to further streamline state operations in his first year in office.

In January, the Republican chief executive issued an executive order establishing a 12-member task force that will investigate which of more than 200 boards are no longer needed.

On Tuesday, at the first meeting of the board, Lt. Gov. Mike Parson, who is co-chairing the panel, told members they will first look to eliminate unneeded boards and then consider which boards could be consolidated.

"Instead of having five separate ones, maybe we need just one," Parson said.

As governor, Greitens has the responsibility of appointing people to boards that create regulations for clean water, interior designers, real estate agents and a host of other industries and professions.

An estimated 1,200 of the positions on the state's boards are vacant because they were not filled by Nixon, a Democrat, or his predecessor, Republican Matt Blunt.

Among the boards put on the chopping block by Nixon in 2010 was the Intergovernmental Cooperation Commission. Its elimination was opposed by some groups, such as the Missouri Municipal League, which lobbies on behalf of cities.

Others that were zapped by Nixon include the Missouri Board of Geographic Names, the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission and the Governor's Council on AIDS.

Parson said the template used by Nixon could be used by the new task force, which includes a mix of legislators and members from the private sector.

"It's not like we have to reinvent the wheel here," he said.

In a spreadsheet provided by committee member Heidi Kolkmeier, who is an aide to Senate President Pro Tem Ron Richard, among the boards that may be considered for elimination this time around are the Missouri State Penitentiary Redevelopment Committee and the Missouri Film Commission.

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Missouri Governor to OK Public Construction Project Limits

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| May 30, 2017, at 12:08 p.m.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (AP) — Missouri's Republican Gov. Eric Greitens is signing a bill to ban local governments from mandating union working conditions for construction projects.

Greitens announced he's signing the bill Tuesday. He'll be joined at a St. Louis-area event by Wisconsin's Republican Gov. Scott Walker, who signed similar legislation in April.

Missouri counties, cities and other local governments currently are allowed to issue bid requirements mandating union working conditions for contractors if the projects are less than half funded by the state.

The bill on Greitens' desk would prohibit that. Governments that violate the law would lose state funding and tax credits for two years.

Supporters say the bill will give more opportunities to non-union contractors. Some Democratic opponents argued it limits local choice and will lead to low-quality workmanship on public buildings.

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Tags: [Missouri](#)

National Headlines

Michael Dubke Resigns as White House Communications Director

NYT

WASHINGTON — Michael Dubke, the White House communications director, announced on Tuesday that he was resigning, as President Trump weighs a broader shake-up of his staff in the face of multiple investigations

Mr Dubke, a veteran Republican strategist who served three months in the role, said that he offered his resignation on May 18 and agreed to stay on until Mr Trump completed his first overseas trip, which ended over the weekend Other staff changes could come by the end of the week, White House officials said

The resignation came as Mr Trump and his team pushed back against reports that Jared Kushner, his son-in-law and senior adviser, explored the possibility of setting up a secret communications channel to Moscow during the transition between the election and inauguration Mr Trump [posted a link](#) on Twitter on Monday morning to a “Fox & Friends” article reporting that the Russians, not Mr Kushner, suggested the secret channel and that it was meant as a one-time vehicle to talk about the civil war in Syria

Mr Trump, who has yet to sign any of his major priorities into law, also sought to get his legislative agenda back on track, suggesting that the Senate should get rid of the [filibuster](#) rule that requires 60 votes to advance most bills

“The U S Senate should switch to 51 votes, immediately, and get Healthcare and TAX CUTS approved, fast and easy,” [he wrote on Twitter](#) “Dems would do it, no doubt!”

Mr Trump’s health care bill, repealing President Barack Obama’s signature program, remains stalled and could have trouble garnering even a 51-vote majority in the Senate, where Republicans control 52 seats In its other initiatives, Mr Trump’s administration has yet to develop a detailed plan to overhaul the tax code, releasing only a general outline

Photo

A screenshot of an email that the White House communications director, Michael Dubke, sent to associates announcing his resignation.

The president’s inner circle has been preparing a series of shifts intended to deal with the growing inquiries into any contacts between associates of Mr Trump and Russia during last year’s presidential campaign and the transition before the inauguration

A damage control plan assembled by the president’s aides would try to wall off the investigations by setting up a war room inside the White House and enlisting a high-powered team of lawyers outside the West Wing

Corey Lewandowski, who at one point was Mr Trump’s campaign manager last year, and David Bossie, who was deputy campaign manager, are in discussions about whether to come onto the White House staff to handle the political and communications response to the inquiries

Sean Spicer, the White House press secretary, whose future has been the subject of much speculation, would stay on in this situation, but he might lead fewer on-camera daily briefings

Mr Dubke, a political veteran who worked for the campaigns of Republicans like Senators Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan of Alaska and founded Crossroads Media, was among the aides who struggled to impose discipline on an undisciplined president

“The reasons for my departure are personal, but it has been my great honor to serve President Trump and this administration,” Mr Dubke said in a message to friends on Tuesday “It has also been my distinct pleasure to work side-by-side, day-by-day with the staff of the communications and press departments This White House is filled with some of the finest and hardest working men and women in the American government ”

Bottom of Form

The challenges for any communications adviser to Mr Trump were on display Tuesday morning as the president returned to Twitter with more provocative messages challenging Germany and Democrats

“We have a MASSIVE trade deficit with Germany, plus they pay FAR LESS than they should on NATO & military,” [Mr Trump wrote](#) “Very bad for U S This will change ”

He also repeated his contention that the Russia investigation was merely a political distraction by Democrats seeking to discredit his Electoral College victory

“Russian officials must be laughing at the U S & how a lame excuse for why the Dems lost the election has taken over the Fake News,” [he wrote](#)

Advisers have cautioned Mr Trump about his use of Twitter, with lawyers making the argument that every tweet can be considered evidence Diplomats likewise have worried that his Twitter messages can disrupt relations with allies unnecessarily

But Mr Trump is resistant to advice from experienced political hands like Mr Dubke and seemingly unable to allow any slight to go unanswered Chancellor Angela Merkel of Germany said over the weekend that Europe could no longer rely on American leadership, a comment that evidently grated on the president

Ms Merkel’s remark and Mr Trump’s reply reflected rising trans-Atlantic tension after the president’s visit to Europe At back-to-back meetings of leaders of the NATO alliance and the Group of 7 major powers, Mr Trump was at odds with traditional European allies over trade, military spending and the Paris climate change agreement

Trump lawyer Michael Cohen won't cooperate with Congress

CNN

Washington (CNN)One of President Donald Trump's personal attorneys, Michael Cohen, has received an "invitation to provide information and testimony" that pertains to the Russia investigation to House and Senate intelligence committees, Cohen has confirmed.

The Russia investigation: Everything you need to know

"I declined the invitation to participate, as the request was poorly phrased, overly broad and not capable of being answered," Cohen told CNN Tuesday, adding that he considered it a "total fishing expedition."

"They have yet to produce one single piece of credible evidence that would corroborate the Russia narrative," Cohen said. He called the investigation a "rush to judgment."

Cohen is the second person in Trump's orbit to flatly deny a request from congressional investigators. Former national security adviser Michael Flynn refused to respond to a Senate subpoena and rebutted a House request last week through his lawyer.

The Senate intelligence committee voted last week to give the two leaders of their investigation — GOP Sen. Richard Burr and Democratic Sen. Mark Warner — subpoena power following Flynn's rejection. But Democrats have objected to House intelligence chairman Devin Nunes, R-California, still having a say on the issuing of subpoenas, despite a promise to step aside from the probe.

Missouri Headlines

Missouri Attorney General to Defend Campaign Finance Changes

Missouri Attorney General Josh Hawley says he's appealing a federal judge's ruling to block a new state ban on contributions between political action committees.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo (AP) — Missouri Attorney General Josh Hawley says he's appealing a federal judge's ruling to block a new state ban on contributions between political action committees

Hawley appealed the decision Tuesday, saying it's his duty to defend the state's constitution

About 70 percent of voters in November approved a state constitutional amendment on campaign finance limits and caps on political giving

Western District of Missouri Senior Judge Ortrie Smith in May blocked the ban on giving between political action committees and several other limits on donations The ban includes donations by heavily regulated industries, such as rural electric cooperatives and insurance companies He also undid a ban on some companies and unions from donating to ballot initiatives

The judge left a \$2,600 contribution limit to individual candidates in place

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Missouri targets doctor shortage, expands first-in-nation law

STL Post Dispatch

JEFFERSON CITY • Numerous additional doctors from around the U S could become eligible to treat patients in Missouri's underserved areas as a result of a planned expansion of a first-in-the-nation law aimed at addressing a growing doctor shortage

The newly passed Missouri legislation would broaden the reach of a 2014 law that sought to bridge the gap between communities in need of doctors and physicians in need of jobs That law created a new category of licensed professionals — "assistant physicians" — for people who graduate from medical school and pass key medical exams but aren't placed in residency programs needed for certification

But it took nearly 2½ years before Missouri finally began accepting applications on Jan 31 By then, some applicants no longer qualified because too much time had elapsed since their medical exams Missouri's new legislation seeks to turn back the clock, so those who became ineligible during the slow roll out can still get licensed as assistant physicians

Supporters hope the legislation, if signed by the governor, will help jumpstart a program that has been promoted as a model for other states

"We've been trying for years to address our maldistribution of physicians in the country We have all sorts of incentive programs and all sorts of ways to try to get them to go out to Podunk, but a lot of them just don't want to go to Podunk," said Missouri Rep Keith Frederick, an orthopedic surgeon who sponsored the assistant physician law

"This bill takes folks that very much want to ply their trade — they just want the opportunity to provide patient care — and the bill requires that they serve in an underserved area," Frederick added

Nearly 6,800 places in the U S are short on primary care physicians, from particular medical clinics to certain urban communities and entire rural counties, according to the U S Department of Health and Human Services Of those, 225 are in Missouri — a disproportionately high amount compared with the state's population

Since Missouri's original law passed, Arkansas and Kansas approved slimmed-down versions, and Utah enacted a similar measure this year Lawmakers also have considered similar programs in Oklahoma, Virginia and Washington

Missouri's assistant physician license is available to all legal U S residents who graduated from medical school within the last three years and passed the first two rounds of medical licensing exams within the last two years It lets them provide primary care in "medically underserved" areas with the supervision of another physician People can work as assistant physicians indefinitely, essentially sidestepping traditional residency requirements

So far, 127 people have applied for Missouri's program Just 23 have been issued licenses while 55 have been deemed ineligible and 44 remain under review

Dr Tricia Derges is among those who have been excluded because the state took so long to implement the program

Derges sold her candle manufacturing company about a decade ago to enroll in medical school She said she completed the second step of the medical exam in January 2014 and graduated from Caribbean Medical University in Curacao three months later She didn't get matched with a residency program

Derges nonetheless opened a clinic for the homeless and poor in Springfield, believing she could get licensed as an assistant physician. While waiting for that license, she has relied on other physicians to volunteer their services.

Derges said her assistant physician application was denied because more than two years had passed since her medical exam. The new legislation could allow her to reapply, and to potentially expand her clinic.

It “will save a lot of people’s lives,” Derges said.

The bill also was championed by state Rep. Lynn Morris, a pharmacy owner who said the expanded program could save people long drives to see doctors.

It’s “a commonsense approach to help take care of a crisis we’ve had,” Morris said.

Missouri expects more abortion clinics, along with push for more restrictions

STL Public Radio

For proof of Missouri’s prominent place in the national abortion debate, one only needs to look at the two developments energizing abortion rights and anti-abortion activists.

Due to a recent federal court ruling, Missouri, which only has one abortion clinic at the moment, likely will see several others open in the coming months — a rarity in the U.S. And St. Louis will be engaged in a legal battle over a new ordinance that bars employers and landlords from discriminating against women who obtain abortions.

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Listen

Listening...

4:13

An overview of the latest abortion-related developments in Missouri from St. Louis Public Radio’s Jo Mannies.

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But the facility is expected to get company as a result of an April ruling by a [federal judge that struck down several restrictions, some of them longstanding](#), including [a 2005 one](#) that said any physician performing or inducing an abortion had to be able to provide care at a hospital within 30 miles of the clinic. The ruling was prompted by the U.S. Supreme Court’s action tossing out similar laws in Texas last [year](#).

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A volunteer with Coalition for Life St. Louis protests outside Planned Parenthood on Forest Park Avenue.

CREDIT CAROLINA HIDALGO | ST. LOUIS PUBLIC RADIO

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Missouri Right to Life President Steve Rupp also supports the idea of a special session.

“We want to do anything we can, as quickly as we can, to save the lives of those innocent children,” said Rupp, whose primary goal is to end all abortions in Missouri and close the St. Louis clinic.

Discrimination ordinance targeted

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Shift in attitudes?

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“The levels of engagement and the types of people who are engaging in the political process to advance access to reproductive services is higher than I’ve ever seen before,” she said. “Partly because of that, there’s a tremendous reaction against access to those services and those who provide them.”

Dreith with Missouri NARAL puts the debate in starker terms: “This is not about further restricting access to abortion, or even the health and safety of women. This is about controlling women.”

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Missouri’s decline is in line with national trends: 926,190 abortions were performed in 2014 — a 24 percent drop since 2008, when there were about 1.2 million abortions.

But as in other aspects of the abortion debate, the two sides disagree on why the numbers are going down. Abortion rights supporters credit greater use of contraception, while opponents link the lower numbers to Missouri’s increased restrictions.

Missouri Court of Appeals to weigh whether state’s Human Rights Act covers gender identity

KCYR 89.3

A case that could expand legal protections for Missouri’s LGBTQ community goes in front of the Missouri Court of Appeals on Wednesday. At the heart of it is a 17-year-old transgender boy who wants to be able to use the boys’ restroom and locker rooms at his high school in the Blue Springs R-IV school district, located outside Kansas City.

His attorneys argue the district’s refusal to grant him that right violates the state’s Human Rights Act, which prohibits discrimination based on sex. They’re seeking to overturn a 2016 decision agreeing with the school district that the boy could not sue for discrimination because the act doesn’t cover gender identity.

The case comes on the heels of the [Missouri legislature](#) sending Gov. Eric Greitens a bill that makes it harder for workers to prove they were discriminated against under the Missouri Human Rights Act. He has not indicated whether he’ll sign it.

The details of the case

The boy, who is identified in court documents as R.M.A., began living as a boy at age 9. He legally changed his name in 2010 and was later issued a new birth certificate listing his sex as male.

Throughout elementary, middle and high school, R.M.A used single-stall restrooms, including when changing for athletics and gym. But, according to court documents, both the boy and his mother “expressed an interest in R.M.A” using boys’ locker rooms and restrooms in eighth grade.

The district refused and his mother sued, saying the decision discriminated against her son on the basis of sex.

The argument goes like this: Court rulings have said that sex discrimination also includes discrimination based on a gender-related trait, such as pregnancy. Gender identity, R.M.A.’s attorneys argue in court briefs, is a gender-related trait.

Despite that fact that R.M.A. is a boy “by all legal definitions,” his attorneys said in a legal brief, the school “treated him differently than other students in their provision of access to facilities based his gender-related traits.”

School officials don't have the same interpretation of the Missouri Human Rights Act. Because gender identity isn't specifically mentioned, attorneys for the school board and district argue, it's not protected under the Missouri Human Rights Act, and judges should not read something into the law that isn't there. Sex, they write in their legal brief, is defined as distinguishing between male and female on the basis of reproductive organs, and that isn't the reason R.M.A. was treated differently.

Attorneys for the school also argued that the district and the board are not "people" under the definitions in the act, and therefore can't be sued.

A judge in 2016 agreed with the school's legal arguments and threw the case out — that is the decision being appealed.

Possible implications

A favorable ruling for the boy would make it illegal to discriminate against someone when it comes to housing, employment and public accommodations because of their gender identity, according to Steph Perkins, the executive director of the LGBTQ advocacy group PROMO.

"For example, right now, it's still legal under Missouri law to fire someone simply because they're transgender, or they're gay," Perkins said.

Perkins said he would not be surprised if lawmakers tried to reverse a favorable court ruling.

"We regularly see the legislature try to make moves to make it so that transgender students aren't allowed to use the appropriate bathrooms, to make it so that Missouri law stays the way it is right now and gay and transgender people are allowed to be fired in Missouri," he said.

A group of transgender students protests against a so-called "bathroom bill" at the state Capitol on March 15.

CREDIT FILE PHOTO | MARSHALL GRIFFIN | ST. LOUIS PUBLIC RADIO

For the last two years, state Senator Ed Emery, R-Lamar, has introduced Missouri's version of a "bathroom bill," which requires that all students use bathrooms that correspond to their biological sex. Transgender students would be accommodated through single-stall facilities.

Emery did not return a request for comment for this report, but has [said](#) his bill, which has never come up for a vote, protects the privacy and safety of all students, while respecting the existence of transgender students.

Bev Ehlen, the state director of Concerned Women for America of Missouri, said a ruling in favor of R.M.A. would be disappointing to the group, which seeks to push Christian principles through public policy.

"Behavior isn't a protected class," Ehlen said.

Message: St. Louis Public Radio - 5/30/2017 - Missouri expects more abortion clinics, along with push for more restrictions

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: External, Inbound
Case: GOV_10032017_Search
Capture Date: 10/3/2017 9:43:18 AM
Item ID: 29387743
Policy Action: Not Specified

St. Louis Public Radio - 5/30/2017 - Missouri expects more abortion clinics, along with push for more restrictions

From Samuel Lee





Date Wednesday, May 31, 2017 10:56 AM

To Samuel Lee

Cc

Journal jennae.neustadt@governor.mo.gov;todd.scott@governor.mo.gov;will.scharf@governor.mo.gov

Recipients

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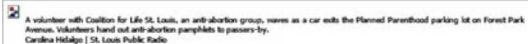
Missouri expects more abortion clinics, along with push for more restrictions

By [Jo Mannies](#) • May 30, 2017

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Image 1

A volunteer with Coalition for Life St. Louis, an anti

-

abortion group, waves as a

car exits the Planned Parentho

od parking lot on Forest Park Avenue. Volunteers

hand out anti

-

abortion pamphlets to passers

-

by.

Carolina Hidalgo | St. Louis Public Radio

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Image 1

A volunteer with Coalition for Life St. Louis protests outside Planned Parenthood on Forest Park Avenue.

Credit Carolina Hidalgo | St. Louis Public Radio

Message: Thank You**Case Information:**

Message Type:	Exchange
Message Direction:	External, Inbound
Case:	GOV_10032017_Search
Capture Date:	10/3/2017 9:43:18 AM
Item ID:	29387744
Policy Action:	Not Specified

 **Thank You**

From	Brian Reichart	Date	Wednesday, May 31, 2017 5:51 PM
To	Luetkemeyer, Lucinda;Smith, Justin		
Cc	Jane Aiken		
Journal Recipients	lucinda.luetkemeyer@governor.mo.gov		

 **Presentation Slides 5_31_17.pdf** (4335 Kb HTML)

Dear Lucinda and Justin,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us this afternoon. We are grateful for your attention to Patty's clemency petition. I have attached an electronic version of the document we presented today. In addition, you can find more information about the upcoming Prison Performing Arts event here: <http://prisonartsstl.org/rsvp/>

We will keep you posted on any developments. Please do not hesitate to contact us if there are any questions about Patty's petition. Once again, thank you.

-Brian and Jane

--

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CLEMENCY FOR PATTY PREWITT: THE SOLE REMEDY FOR A GROSS FAILURE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM May 31, 2017

1

Introduction •Jane Aiken • Vice Dean, Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, DC • Former William M. Van Cleave Professor of Law, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, MO •Brian Reichart • Supervising Attorney & Clinical Teaching Fellow, The Community Justice Project, Georgetown University Law Center • Former Associate at O'Melveny & Myers LLP

2

Patricia "Patty" Prewitt • Incarcerated since 1986 • Sixty-seven years old • Mother of five, grandmother of ten • Longest serving prisoner at Women's Eastern Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center (WERDCC) in Vandalia • While in prison, she has:
• Obtained multiple academic diplomas • Mentored and mothered generations of women in prison • Led activities such as Prison Performing Arts, Aerobics and Fitness, and Residents Encounter Christ • No possibility of parole until 2036 when she will be 86

3

Pending Clemency Petition • Submitted on December 13, 2010 • Met with Parole Board on December 17, 2010 • Broad-based and passionate support:
• Bipartisan group of current and former legislators from across the state • Former prison workers, volunteers, and inmates • Religious leaders including the Missouri Catholic Conference • Patty and Bill's children • Over the course of six years, frequent phone calls and multiple meetings with Gov. Nixon's staff • Rally for Patty in St. Louis on December 10, 2010 • About 100 supporters while hundreds more watch online (<https://www.facebook.com/pg/patriciaprewitt/videos/>) • Gov. Nixon leaves office without acting on petition to the profound disappointment of supporters

4

Clemency For Patty Prewitt • Patty's conviction and continued incarceration constitute a gross failure of the criminal justice system • Bungled investigation, key evidence ignored • Flawed justice system

5

Key Individuals •Bill Prewitt, Patty's husband (deceased) •Sarah Prewitt, Patty's daughter •Tom Williams, Johnson County Prosecutor (deceased) •Charles Norman, Johnson County Sheriff

6

Foundation of Prosecution's Case Repeated attacks on Patty's character based on three affairs 5+ years prior • "The dignity of the institution of marriage [requires a conviction]." • "The defendant was motivated by sheer greed and sexual lust and had been for years." • "She disregarded her marital vows and the noticeable obligations of motherhood." • "She pursued one sleazy affair after another, one, two at a time."
Patty linked to murder weapon through boot prints • In the absence of fingerprints and in light of a negative nitrate test, prosecution relied on three boot prints, allegedly matching Patty's boots, near the location the murder weapon was discovered to link Patty to the crime
Patty's account of an intruder dismissed as incredible • According to prosecution, no evidence of an intruder • Why would someone go through all this trouble to "enjoy Patty's off-enjoyed sexual pleasures"?
Pathologist James Bridgens' key testimony implicating Patty • Patty's neck wounds were self-inflicted • Bill died of two gunshots, not one as reported in original autopsy • Since Bill's breathing would purportedly cease after second gun shot, Patty's account of hearing Bill continue to breathe argued as implausible

7

Governor Greitens Can Act Upon What the Jury Could Not in 1985

8

New Evidence & Insights in Prewitt Case
Evolution of the law & understanding of justice system
Patty's continued incarceration is a gross failure of justice system
Sole Remedy: Executive Clemency • Practice to Deceive by Prosecutor Tom Williams • Sheriff's Records • Pathologist James Bridgens' tarnished legacy
• Tunnel vision recognized as a primary cause of wrongful convictions (over 780 wrongful murder convictions since 1989)
• Inappropriate appeals to a woman's sexual history and standards of motherhood would be easily characterized as gender bias today and lacking in probative value
• Recording of custodial interrogations now required

Tunnel Vision in the Prewitt Case These are the hallmarks of tunnel vision, a primary cause of wrongful convictions where investigators focus on a suspect, select and filter the evidence that will "build a case" for conviction, while ignoring or suppressing evidence that points away from guilt

9

Patty identified as prime suspect from the earliest moments of investigation Key leads ignored and crucial evidence not collected Focus on following rumors of old boyfriend

Opening Moments of Investigation February 18, 1984 • 3:50 am: Patty and children flee intruder and arrive at Gustin home. Cliff Gustin, a former cop, contacts authorities • 4:46 am: Bill Prewitt arrives at home • Finds Bill Prewitt dead of a gunshot wound to the head at close range • 5:03 am: Hughes interviews Patty at the Gustin home • Patty shares account of being intruder in darkness • The intruder pulled down Patty's pajama bottoms, got on top of her, and put a knife to her throat before leaving • Lights and phones were disabled • Patty shared

10

Investigator's Ambitions and a Stunned Community Foster Rush to Judgment •Williams' account: "[Hughes] had a plan-to move up in his career. [...] Precisely, he needed a major case, something spectacular, preferably a murder, one with plenty of mystery, a lot of media interest, a case where he could take the lead and get publicity." (7) •Holden residents were "baffled." "[A] community does not like to be baffled, and when some plausible culprit is caught in the toils, especially if his record is unsavory, social pressure demands a conviction." Edwi

11

Single-Minded Focus on Patty Demonstrated by Activities of Investigators on Day One Activities of Investigators Driven By Focus on Patty •p17 mystery novels collected from Patty's bedside
•p18 Bill's life insurance policy collected •p19 Determine that gun missing from Prewitt home •p20 After what was described by Hughes as a "thorough" search, a shell casing found in late afternoon when investigator sits on chair and casing pops out •p21 Interviews with Gustins, Patty, and Prewitt children •p22 Patty swabbed Basic Evidence Protocols Ignored

12

•Though Hughes later claimed that he dusted for prints from three doorknobs, but did not lift any prints, no contemporaneous records were made of this effort. In a report drafted 14 months after the murder occurred* No search for/collection of fingerprints, even in places murderer must have touched such as breaker box* No search for/collection of shoe prints No assessment of damage to front door No medical evaluation Patty's wounds No search of the basement conducted as a result of Sarah's report to investigators that she saw a light and heard someone in the basement immediately after Bill's murder No investigation of neighbor's report of an occupie

Day Two: Hughes Directs Rural Crime Squad Towards Patty

13

"The victim's wife Patricia Ann Prewitt was a likely suspect [.]" From document summarizing Rural Crime Squad Meeting by Officer in Charge of Squad
The Rural Crime Squad meets for the first time on February 19 at Holden City Hall.

New Evidence Confirms Crime Squad Tainted by Hughes' Tunnel Vision • In his account, Prosecutor Williams states that Hughes, the lead investigator, sought "to advance his theory, to officers to a single unit set on the course he had charted for the investigation - to get his way." (61) • "He advanced [his theory] to officers with the authority and confidence o

14

Day Two Based on Contemporaneous Reports Activities of Investigators Driven by Focus on Patty • Search of Prewitt house and grounds including area around pond for weapon and evidence; nothing collected • Interview with mother of neighbor who snooped around Prewitt home months earlier, but whom Patty already ruled out as the intruder • Interviews with Bill Prewitt's parents and high school friend • Interviews with locals, including one person who did not know the prewitts personally but nonetheless shared that he heard patty had a boyfriend 4-5 years ago • Attempt to interview the alleged boyfriend from 4-5 years ago; he is out of town
Evidence of Intruder Not Investigated • No analysis of fresh tire tracks leading to pond where the gun was eventually found
• And still • No search for/collection of hairs in the bedroom • No search for/collection of fingerprints • No search for/collection of footprints • No assessment of damage to front door
• No medical evaluation Patty's wounds • No search of the basement conducted as a result of Sarah's report • No investigation following the report made by Prewitt neighbor who saw an occupant in a suspicious vehicle on wrong side of desolate road facing the Prewitt home

15

Despite the Dearth of Evidence, Hughes Remains Singularly Focused on Patty • In his account, Williams recalls the following conversation with Hughes on February 19, the day after the murder: "Just thought I'd bring you up to date on this Holden murder." • Williams: "Yeah, well?" • Hughes: "Well, the wife's good for it." • Williams: "How do you know that?" • Hughes: "I happened like she says. Said a guy came in with a gun in one hand and a knife in the other. I think she had a boyfriend. She had insurance on her husband. I am going to talk to her ag

16

Investigators Ignore Evidence of Intruder •Prewitt neighbor Ethel Stephens spoke to the Sheriff the morning of the murder to report that she saw a person in a suspicious vehicle park road facing the Prewitt home just two hours before the murder • The jury never heard this crucial testimony corroborating Patty's account •Sheriff Norman testified that he did not report from Stephens' no record was made of this report •However, a lead was issued to speak to another neighbor about a car on the road, but this lead was voided for reasons that are unknown to us •It seems likely that Hughes, as the lead investigator, may have voided this lead

17

Car on Road Lead Voided

18

From the lead assignment list. This document was not shared with the defense.

Investigators Interviewed Few Neighbors

19

Neighbors within about one mile of Prewitt home.
Red = no record of interview Gray = Unknown neighbor It appears that investigators only interviewed the Gustins and one other neighbor located just west of where this map

Failures in the "First 48" Harm Patty Today •Experts have emphasized that the first 48 hours are critical to a homicide investigation: • Evidence is present and has experienced mini

• Witnesses are more easily identified • Witnesses have clearer recollections • Suspect is more likely to be within reasonable proximity • The investigators' failure to collect evi
20

Days 3 – 4 (Feb. 20-21), Hughes Creates a False Record in Interview with Patty • Patty in custody for 16 hours, from 12:30 pm to 4:30 am • First interviewed by two officers for two i
recorded on cassette. According to their report, information obtained was repetitive of her previous statements • Only when Hughes takes over and conducts an unrecorded interview is
• "I asked her how many times she met Hancock there during that year and she replied, 'About a million.' I asked her for a more realistic number in terms of how many times per week o
• She asked Hughes to take her out to dinner before she goes to prison • "Patty indicated ... that she would not tell the truth unless caught red-handed." • "I am cold-blooded." • "
and sexually-suggestive statements • Patty denies making such outrageous statements
21

Hughes' Blemished Record and Unrecorded Interviews • Prior to the Prewitt trial in 1985, Hughes left Missouri following a national uproar and calls for his resignation when he delay
arrest of a suspect in a brutal rape for almost a month to let the suspect fight in a boxing tournament in exchange for a confession • In 1997, Hughes resigned his position as an inve
review by DCI. This review is not public, but in 2003 the the Wyoming Supreme Court determined that Hughes' veracity could be impeached based on the official report that led to his r
22

Background on the Prewitt Marriage • High school sweethearts, Bill and Patty married in 1968 • Together, they owned and operated a
lumberyard and were devoted parents • Active in the community, Patty was President of the Chamber of Commerce
and Bill coached soccer • In 1974, Patty was raped by three men in Sedalia. Following this traumatic
event, Bill and Patty grew more distant from each other. For a time in the 1970s, they lived apart and saw other people • During their separation, 5+ years before Bill's death, Patt
23

Investigators Issue Threats and Drop Assault Charge to Compel Allegations About Patty
24

Statement Taken by Investigators Brown: Patty told Brown that she had about \$150K worth of insurance on Bill and offered him a new car or \$10K to kill Bill
Subsequent Sworn Statement

Hancock: During the relationship in 1978, Patty said she thought about killing Bill and there was a gun in the house and she knew how to use it Hays: At time of relationship
Threatened with arrest if he did not cooperate and told he was prime suspect. He did not believe Patty when she made the statement Pending assault charge dropped after he gave stat
"Hughes' soldiers set out like a swarm of scandal sheet reporters, intent on digging up dirt." (90)

A Tenuous Link to the Murder Weapon • The day of the murder, Hughes obtained nitrate swabs from Patty's hands to determine if she recently shot a gun; negative result • Four days int
560 feet from the Prewitt home on 2/21 • No fingerprints found on the gun • At the time the gun was found, four days into the investigation, boot
prints were observed near the pond that investigators believed matched a pair of boots seen on the Prewitt property; though the area around the pond had been searched the day after th
by investigators to link Patty to the murder weapon • Williams himself acknowledged that "[i]f she could just get around the boot prints at the pond, there would be a good chance of h
winning." (249)
25

Conflicting Reports About the Location and Condition of Boots • Deputy Keith Sturgis' statement (4/23): As of 2/20, boots were on patio three
feet east of door, wet and muddy • 2/21 at 10:35a: R. Johnson observes red boots inside the house • 2/21 at 11:45a: D. Stewart recovers
boots: left boot is inside house, right boot is outside house • In preliminary hearing, Stewart testified that shoes were dry when he found them • 2/21 Property record report by Hug
states that boots were "water-soaked at time of discovery"
"No one recalled having carried either boot around but apparently that had happened. So there was no firm knowledge of the location of the boots when the house was secured. There
26

Investigators' Records Prosecutor's Account

Patty was arrested the next day, after the boots were determined to be hers. The differing accounts of the location and condition of key evidence for the prosecution raise significant

Prosecution's Boot/Gun Theory Implausible Prosecution's Theory • A single boot print was found about one foot away from where
the gun was recovered in pond • Investigators advised a theory in which Patty threw the gun into
the pond, but the gun landed in such a way that the butt of the rifle was visible above the water • Patty walked into the water and pushed the gun to conceal it below the water, le
Problems with Theory • Wouldn't there be more than a single boot print if Patty walked 15 feet through the water? • Boots were eight inches high;
water was deeper; Yet, no mud on shoestring or eyelets • No dirt found on Patty's white pajamas that she wore the morning
of the murder—no dirty clothing found at Prewitt home or dirt found in sinks; how could she have walked through a muddy pond? • Sheriff testified that there were
many footprints near the house, none of these were examined
27

A Lie Forms the Basis of the Case • Prosecutor's account: "They had to find, if it existed, a more recent, and more compelling romantic affair. The ones they had were a bit distant i
powerful enough to have propelled the young wife on this course." (135-6) • Ricky Mitts was initially interviewed on 2/22, denied affair with Patty • On 2/29, a week after Patty's a
• Admits relationship with Patty that ended in 1978 • In summer of 1982, Mitts claims Patty offered him \$10K to kill Bill • Mitts says Patty suggested that Mitts set Prewitts' barn a
18 months of the murder was, Williams notes, crucial on its own and also vital to the prosecution in creating a case for the relevance of Patty's more distant prior relationships (315
28

Investigators Fail to Investigate Mitts •After the interview, Mitts tells Patty about his statement to Hughes and offers to divorce his wife and marry Patty so he would not have to
against her the evidence that the investigators sought to confirm Mitts' whereabouts at time of murder • He was late for his 2:30
am job on 2/18 • He also had previously used the murder weapon •But Hughes did not investigate Mitts: Hughes already had
his suspect: Hughes arrested Patty days prior • The phenomenon of belief perseverance—discounting information that challenges one's theory—is another hallmark of tunnel vision
29

Prosecutor Acknowledges Mitts had Motive, Means, and Opportunity • Mitts was "in love with Patty, proficient with the murder weapon, and late for work on the morning of the murder;
motive, means and opportunity—the classic formula. [...] Couldn't he have been, in fact, the intruder police never really looked for?" (401)
30

Pathologist James Bridgens and Faulty Forensics •Three reports, three causes of death •Bridgens offers testimony well beyond his expertise •Bridgens has a track record of blunders
31

Three Reports, Three Causes of Death • Initial autopsy, Feb. 18, 1984: Cause of death is a single gunshot to the right temple • More than 10 months after Bill's death, Hughes contact
review the autopsy after prosecutor becomes concerned the defense would be suicide; Hughes provided Bridgens background on case including Patty's account of hearing Bill breathe follio
• To resolve the discrepancies between the initial autopsy and Bridgens' report, Bill's body was exhumed on March 28, 1985, less than three weeks before trial. No one from the defense
• March 28, 1985 autopsy: There are two gun shot wounds—one to the right temple and one to the back of the head. Bridgens asserted that the back of head shot would cause instant dea
• As a result of Bridgens' involvement and testimony, Williams portrayed Patty's account of hearing Bill breathe after the back of the head shot as implausible
32

Bridgens' Unsupported Opinions Presented to Jury Without Rebuttal • Bridgens opined that it was "highly improbable" that the shots could have been fired in total darkness
• This opinion appears to be based on his participation in "night target firing with a police agency." • Based solely on a photograph, Bridgens described to the jury the wounds on i
• This implies a level of intent on the part of the person making the mark to deceive investigators, which he had no foundation on which to make that conclusion • Defense failed to c
reaching his conclusions the evidence of the crime scene, statements of witnesses, and reports of officers. [...] The doctor-cop travels perilous terrain. There is risk involved in tes
33

Bridgens' Record of Professional Errors • 1979: Bridgens' findings that a victim was suffocated, not strangled, led to the murder conviction of Melvin Lee Reynolds; Reynolds was relea
discredited Bridgens' opinion • 1982: Lost position as Johnson County (KS) Deputy Coroner amid controversy that followed his ruling that a local politician committed suicide when his
struck by a train • 1985: Ruled Deborah Jenness was murdered by strangulation, implicating her husband. Other pathologists reviewed Bridgens' findings and determined there
was not enough evidence to rule it a homicide. The case was dismissed • 1987: Criticized by Kansas judge for "fashioning ultimate conclusions about death itself and not concerning him
other pathologists later concluded she was shot from the front with the muzzle near her mouth • 1990: Concluded a woman had been stabbed to death, but x-rays later revealed she had
34

At Trial, Prosecutor Makes Calculated and Repeated Appeals to Gender Bias • Questioned former lovers about details of relationships that took place 5+ years before Bill's death • Re
and Patty where the children were when they met Patty. In his account, he described the questions as "a few parting shots" that relied on "the old favorite, motherhood." (467) • Will
35

It Simply Does Not Make Sense That Patty Murdered Her Husband • Patty and Bill were happily married at the time of the murder and in the years preceding it
• Despite the prosecutor's claims, there was no evidence presented of current lovers • They were devoted to their five children • It's unbelievable that she would commit such a hein
But even more so that she would do it in the presence of her children • Claims that Patty did this for insurance money are implausible • Lumberyard was struggling financially, Patty
after any insurance payout following Bill's death • Patty and Bill were not just spouses, but business partners. Without Bill, she would have the impossible task of running the lum
36

Indeed, Patty's Behavior is Inconsistent with Guilt •Patty chose to stop at Clifford Gustin's home after the attack; Gustin was a former police officer •Patty told police about the
determined to be the murder weapon •Patty was fully available without a lawyer for more than 20 hours of questioning in the three days after the murder,
even after being told she was a suspect •Though she had ample opportunity to do so, Patty did not hide or recover her boots, which investigators later used
to link her to the murder weapon •She was unwilling to take a plea that would have made her eligible for parole in 7 years
37

Governor Greitens on Resilience •"Resilience is the virtue that enables people to move through hardship
and become better." (3) •"Even when seemingly powerless, the resilient
person finds a way to grab hold of something – no matter how small at first – to be responsible for." (108)
38

A Profile of Resilience

39
Devoted Mother & Grandma
Influential Mentor Dedicated Professional
Acclaimed Writer
Talented Leader
Accomplished Scholar Engaged Community
Member

An Accomplished Scholar Lincoln University, Associate of Arts Degree, General Studies, (4.0
GPA, University Liaison for Prisoner Higher Ed.)
Northwest Missouri Community College, Business Diploma (60 credits; 3.93 GPA)
Northwest Missouri Community College, Paralegal Certificate
International Sports Sciences Association Certificates in Fitness Nutrition, Senior Fitness,
Strength & Conditioning, Yoga Teaching
Computer Programming Course
40

A Talented Leader • Prison Performing Arts, Founding Member at WERDCC in 2000 • Leading roles in:
 • The Tempest • Macbeth • Twelfth Night • Julius Caesar • A Midsummer Night's Dream • Animal Farm • The Flying Doctor by Molière • Metamorphoses by Roman Poet Ovid • The Cat
 Brecht
 • The Rover by Aphra Behn • Crowns by Regina Taylor • The Dayroom Club by Patty Prewitt • Shorts (four one act plays)
 41
 "Every class has a person in it who works the hardest and accomplishes the most. That's Patty. She challenges and encourages the other students and, most of all, me." – Agnes Wilcox,
 An Acclaimed Writer • PEN America Prison Writing Award, First Prize, Essay, 2006 • PEN America Prison Writing Award, Third Prize, Poetry, 2013 • Patty's authored a one-act play call
 performed at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. in 2013 • Patty authored another one-act play called "The Plot" that was performed at the Kennedy Center in 2014 • Essay "Slow Des
 (2013) • Poem "What Can I Say When It Hits Me" published in literary journal MIPoesias, Fall 2015
 42
 A Dedicated Professional • From 1995-2015, when DOC ended the program, Patty was a full-time computer programmer for DOC • Wrote code and developed tracking systems in COBOL
 on IBM AS/400 mainframe; also wrote in JAVA and HTML • Patty was the lead for reviewing the work of all programmers • At its peak, 20 inmates worked in the shop • Patty trained over
 computer programmers
 43
 An Engaged Community Member • WERDCC 4-H LIFE (Living Interactive Family Education). • Founding Grandmother • Attends weekly meetings to develop parenting skills and
 participates in community service • Restorative Justice • Crochets stuffed animals and sews blankets for the homeless • Completed thousands of hours of service through this program
 • Participated in this scripture and prayer organization since 1986 • Better Living Awareness Support Team (BLAST) • As a certified AFAA Aerobics and Fitness Instructor, Patty has tai
 44
 An Influential Mentor: From Letters Previously Sent to Governor • "I will forever be grateful and appreciative for Patty. She changed my life. I am now addicted to exercise, not dru
 and self-esteem were zero. I thought I was stupid and would never be anything but a drug addict.[...] Patty took time to teach me [aerobics]. We became close friends. Her zest for lif
 myself had it not been for Patty's influence and belief in me when I was struggling. I can honestly say that it was PATTY who helped me to remember that I still had worth and could su
 45
 An Influential Mentor: From Letters Previously Sent to Governor • "Patty is a highly energize and profoundly positive influence on every person she meets. She helped me to realize th
 potential. [...] There is always a kind word or shoulder to cry on and words of wisdom when I, or anyone else for that matter, is steering the wrong way." – Kristen Rath • "Patty h
 46
 A Devoted Mother and Grandmother • Patty's release is strongly supported by Bill and Patty's children • "Those of us related to Patty have, in
 many ways, served this sentence along with her. My four siblings and I ranged in age from 8 to 16 when she was forced to leave us. We are now 39 to 47. We would have loved to have h
 47
 Patty's Continued Incarceration is not in the State's Interest • Patty is clearly not a threat to society • Educated, skilled, and supported by family and friends
 • No prior convictions and an exemplary record • Individuals over 65 have the lowest rates of recidivism; they make up less than one-half of one percent of newly admitted prisoners
 48
 Recent and Upcoming Events • Patty to be featured in upcoming TV show Final Appeal starring exonerated NFL player Brian Banks • NBC Productions covered the Rally for Patty in Decembe
 interviewed Patty and her family multiple times • Filmed reaction of Patty's family and supporters to Governor Nixon's decision to leave office without acting on the petition • Show
 Hofstra Law Review "Tunnel Vision: Causes, Effects and Mitigation Strategies" • Thursday, June 22: Run On Sentence by Prison Performing Arts participants at WERDCC
 49
 Clemency: An Act of Justice and Mercy • In Herrera v. Collins, 506 U.S. 390 (1993), Chief Justice Rehnquist wrote: • Clemency is deeply rooted in our Anglo-American tradition of
 law, and is the historic remedy for preventing miscarriages of justice where judicial process exhausted • It is an unalterable fact that our judicial system, like the human beings wh
 • "The criminal code of every country partakes so much of necessary severity, that without an easy access to exceptions in favor of unfortunate guilt, justice would wear a countenanc
 50
 Demonstrate Courage and Compassion: Grant Clemency to Patty Prewitt • Patty's arrest was the result of a deeply flawed investigation in which crucial leads were ignored and
 exculpatory evidence was withheld • The trial was marred by faulty forensics and infused with gender bias that has no place in a courtroom • Patty's incarceration is the result of a g
 criminal justice system • Patty has lived a life of resilience and purpose • Only Governor Greitens can correct this • Governor Greitens has said, "Without courage,
 compassion falters and without compassion, courage has no direction."
 51

Message: Thank You**Case Information:**

Message Type:	Exchange
Message Direction:	External, Inbound
Case:	GOV_10032017_Search
Capture Date:	10/3/2017 9:43:18 AM
Item ID:	29387745
Policy Action:	Not Specified

 **Thank You**

From	Brian Reichart	Date	Wednesday, May 31, 2017 5:51 PM
To	Luetkemeyer, Lucinda;Smith, Justin		
Cc	Jane Aiken		
Journal	Justin.Smith@governor.mo.gov		
Recipients			

 [Presentation Slides 5_31_17.pdf](#) (4335 Kb HTML)

Dear Lucinda and Justin,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us this afternoon. We are grateful for your attention to Patty's clemency petition. I have attached an electronic version of the document we presented today. In addition, you can find more information about the upcoming Prison Performing Arts event here: <http://prisonartsstl.org/rsvp/>

We will keep you posted on any developments. Please do not hesitate to contact us if there are any questions about Patty's petition. Once again, thank you.

-Brian and Jane

--

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Supervising Attorney/Clinical Teaching Fellow
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t: 202-661-6646
f: 202-661-6643
e: bar22@law.georgetown.edu

CLEMENCY FOR PATTY PREWITT: THE SOLE REMEDY FOR A GROSS FAILURE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM May 31, 2017

1

Introduction •Jane Aiken • Vice Dean, Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, DC • Former William M. Van Cleve Professor of Law, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, MO •Brian Reichart • Supervising Attorney & Clinical Teaching Fellow, The Community Justice Project, Georgetown University Law Center • Former Associate at O'Melveny & Myers LLP

2

Patricia "Patty" Prewitt • Incarcerated since 1986 • Sixty-seven years old • Mother of five, grandmother of ten • Longest serving prisoner at Women's Eastern Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center (WERDCC) in Vandalia • While in prison, she has:
• Obtained multiple academic diplomas • Mentored and mothered generations of women in prison • Led activities such as Prison Performing Arts, Aerobics and Fitness, and Residents Encounter Christ • No possibility of parole until 2036 when she will be 86

3

Pending Clemency Petition • Submitted on December 13, 2010 • Met with Parole Board on December 17, 2010 • Broad-based and passionate support:
• Bipartisan group of current and former legislators from across the state • Former prison workers, volunteers, and inmates • Religious leaders including the Missouri Catholic Conference • Patty and Bill's children • Over the course of six years, frequent phone calls and multiple meetings with Gov. Nixon's staff • Rally for Patty in St. Louis on December 10, 2010 • About 100 supporters while hundreds more watch online (<https://www.facebook.com/pg/patriciaprewitt/videos/>) • Gov. Nixon leaves office without acting on petition to the profound disappointment of supporters

4

Clemency For Patty Prewitt • Patty's conviction and continued incarceration constitute a gross failure of the criminal justice system • Bungled investigation, key evidence ignored • Failure of the justice system

5

Key Individuals •Bill Prewitt, Patty's husband (deceased) •Sarah Prewitt, Patty's daughter •Tom Williams, Johnson County Prosecutor (deceased) •Charles Norman, Johnson County Sheriff •Prosecution

6

Foundation of Prosecution's Case Repeated attacks on Patty's character based on three affairs 5+ years prior • "The dignity of the institution of marriage [requires a conviction]." • "The defendant was motivated by sheer greed and sexual lust and had been for years." • "She disregarded her marital vows and the noticeable obligations of motherhood." • "She pursued one sleazy affair after another, one, two at a time."
Patty linked to murder weapon through boot prints • In the absence of fingerprints and in light of a negative nitrate test, prosecution relied on three boot prints, allegedly matching Patty's boots, near the location the murder weapon was discovered to link Patty to the crime
Patty's account of an intruder dismissed as incredible • According to prosecution, no evidence of an intruder • Why would someone go through all this trouble to "enjoy Patty's off-enjoyed sexual pleasures"?
Pathologist James Bridgens' key testimony implicating Patty • Patty's neck wounds were self-inflicted • Bill died of two gunshots, not one as reported in original autopsy • Since Bill's breathing would purportedly cease after second gun shot, Patty's account of hearing Bill continue to breathe argued as implausible

7

Governor Greitens Can Act Upon What the Jury Could Not in 1985

8

New Evidence & Insights in Prewitt Case
Evolution of the law & understanding of justice system
Patty's continued incarceration is a gross failure of justice system
Sole Remedy: Executive Clemency • Practice to Deceive by Prosecutor Tom Williams • Sheriff's Records • Pathologist James Bridgens' tarnished legacy
• Tunnel vision recognized as a primary cause of wrongful convictions (over 780 wrongful murder convictions since 1989)
• Inappropriate appeals to a woman's sexual history and standards of motherhood would be easily characterized as gender bias today and lacking in probative value
• Recording of custodial interrogations now required

Tunnel Vision in the Prewitt Case These are the hallmarks of tunnel vision, a primary cause of wrongful convictions where investigators focus on a suspect, select and filter the evidence that will "build a case" for conviction, while ignoring or suppressing evidence that points away from guilt

9

Patty identified as prime suspect from the earliest moments of investigation Key leads ignored and crucial evidence not collected Focus on following rumors of old boyfriend

10

Opening Moments of Investigation February 18, 1984 • 3:50 am: Patty and children flee intruder and arrive at Gustin home. Cliff Gustin, a former cop, contacts authorities • 4:46 am: arrives at Prewitt home • Finds Bill Prewitt dead of a gunshot wound to the head at close range • 5:03 am: Hughes interviews Patty at the Gustin home • Patty shares account of being intruder in darkness • The intruder pulled down Patty's pajama bottoms, got on top of her, and put a knife to her throat before leaving • Lights and phones were disabled • Patty shared

11

Investigator's Ambitions and a Stunned Community Foster Rush to Judgment •Williams' account: "[Hughes] had a plan-to move up in his career. [...] Precisely, he needed a major case, something spectacular, preferably a murder, one with plenty of mystery, a lot of media interest, a case where he could take the lead and get publicity." (7) •Holden residents were told: "[A] community does not like to be baffled, and when some plausible culprit is caught in the toils, especially if his record is unsavory, social pressure demands a conviction." Edw

12

Single-Minded Focus on Patty Demonstrated by Activities of Investigators on Day One Activities of Investigators Driven By Focus on Patty •p17 mystery novels collected from Patty's bedside
•Bill's life insurance policy collected •Determine that gun missing from Prewitt home •After what was described by Hughes as a "thorough" search, a shell casing found in late afternoon when investigator sits on chair and casing pops out •Interviews with Gustins, Patty, and Prewitt children •Patty swabbed
Basic Evidence Protocols Ignored
•Though Hughes later claimed that he dusted for prints from three doorknobs, but did not lift any prints, no contemporaneous records were made of this effort. In a report drafted 14 months later, Hughes wrote:
"No search for/collection of fingerprints, even in places murderer must have touched such as breaker box" • No search for/collection of shoe prints • No assessment of damage to front door • No medical evaluation of Patty's wounds • No search of the basement conducted as a result of Sarah's report to investigators that she saw a light and heard someone in the basement immediately after Bill's murder • No investigation of neighbor's report of an occupant

13

Day Two: Hughes Directs Rural Crime Squad Towards Patty

14

"The victim's wife Patricia Ann Prewitt was a likely suspect [.]" From document summarizing Rural Crime Squad Meeting by Officer in Charge of Squad
The Rural Crime Squad meets for the first time on February 19 at Holden City Hall.

New Evidence Confirms Crime Squad Tainted by Hughes' Tunnel Vision • In his account, Prosecutor Williams states that Hughes, the lead investigator, sought "to advance his theory, to officers to a single unit set on the course he had charted for the investigation - to get his way." (61) • "He advanced [his theory] to officers with the authority and confidence of a

15

Day Two Based on Contemporaneous Reports Activities of Investigators Driven by Focus on Patty • Search of Prewitt house and grounds including area around pond for weapon and evidence; nothing collected • Interview with mother of neighbor who snooped around Prewitt home months earlier, but whom Patty already ruled out as the intruder • Interviews with Bill Prewitt's parents and high school friend • Interviews with locals, including one person who did not know the Prewitts personally but nonetheless shared that he heard Patty had a boyfriend 4-5 years ago • Attempt to interview the alleged boyfriend from 4-5 years ago; he is out of town
Evidence of Intruder Not Investigated • No analysis of fresh tire tracks leading to pond where the gun was eventually found
• And still • No search for/collection of hairs in the bedroom • No search for/collection of fingerprints • No search for/collection of footprints • No assessment of damage to front door
• No medical evaluation of Patty's wounds • No search of the basement conducted as a result of Sarah's report • No investigation following the report made by Prewitt neighbor who saw an occupant in a suspicious vehicle on wrong side of desolate road facing the Prewitt home

16

Despite the Dearth of Evidence, Hughes Remains Singularly Focused on Patty • In his account, Williams recalls the following conversation with Hughes on February 19, the day after the murder: "Just thought I'd bring you up to date on this Holden murder." • Williams: "Yeah, well?" • Hughes: "Well, the wife's good for it." • Williams: "How do you know that?" • Hughes: "I happened like she says. Said a guy came in with a gun in one hand and a knife in the other. I think she had a boyfriend. She had insurance on her husband. I am going to talk to her again."

17

Investigators Ignore Evidence of Intruder •Prewitt neighbor Ethel Stephens spoke to the Sheriff the morning of the murder to report that she saw a person in a suspicious vehicle park road facing the Prewitt home just two hours before the murder • The jury never heard this crucial testimony corroborating Patty's account •Sheriff Norman testified that he did not report from Stephens' no record was made of this report •However, a lead was issued to speak to another neighbor about a car on the road, but this lead was voided for reasons that are unknown to us •It seems likely that Hughes, as the lead investigator, may have voided this lead

18

Car on Road Lead Voided

19

From the lead assignment list. This document was not shared with the defense.

Investigators Interviewed Few Neighbors

20

Neighbors within about one mile of Prewitt home.
Red = no record of interview Gray = Unknown neighbor It appears that investigators only interviewed the Gustins and one other neighbor located just west of where this map

Failures in the "First 48" Harm Patty Today •Experts have emphasized that the first 48 hours are critical to a homicide investigation: • Evidence is present and has experienced mini

• Witnesses are more easily identified • Witnesses have clearer recollections • Suspect is more likely to be within reasonable proximity • The investigators' failure to collect evidence

Days 3 - 4 (Feb. 20-21), Hughes Creates a False Record in Interview with Patty • Patty in custody for 16 hours, from 12:30 pm to 4:30 am • First interviewed by two officers for two hours recorded on cassette. According to their report, information obtained was repetitive of her previous statements • Only when Hughes takes over and conducts an unrecorded interview is it • "I asked her how many times she met Hancock there during that year and she replied, 'About a million.' I asked her for a more realistic number in terms of how many times per week • She asked Hughes to take her out to dinner before she goes to prison • "Patty indicated ... that she would not tell the truth unless caught red-handed." • "I am cold-blooded." • "and sexually-suggestive statements • Patty denies making such outrageous statements

Hughes' Blemished Record and Unrecorded Interviews • Prior to the Prewitt trial in 1985, Hughes left Missouri following a national uproar and calls for his resignation when he delay arrest of a suspect in a brutal rape for almost a month to let the suspect fight in a boxing tournament in exchange for a confession • In 1997, Hughes resigned his position as an investigator review by DCI. This review is not public, but in 2003 the the Wyoming Supreme Court determined that Hughes' veracity could be impeached based on the official report that led to his resignation

Background on the Prewitt Marriage • High school sweethearts, Bill and Patty married in 1968 • Together, they owned and operated a lumberyard and were devoted parents • Active in the community, Patty was President of the Chamber of Commerce and Bill coached soccer • In 1974, Patty was raped by three men in Sedalia. Following this traumatic event, Bill and Patty grew more distant from each other. For a time in the 1970s, they lived apart and saw other people • During their separation, 5+ years before Bill's death, Patty

Investigators Issue Threats and Drop Assault Charge to Compel Allegations About Patty

Statement Taken by Investigators Brown: Patty told Brown that she had about \$150K worth of insurance on Bill and offered him a new car or \$10K to kill Bill

Subsequent Sworn Statement

Hancock: During the relationship in 1978, Patty said she thought about killing Bill and there was a gun in the house and she knew how to use it Hays: At time of relationship Threatened with arrest if he did not cooperate and told he was prime suspect. He did not believe Patty when she made the statement Pending assault charge dropped after he gave statement "Hughes' soldiers set out like a swarm of scandal sheet reporters, intent on digging up dirt." (90)

A Tenuous Link to the Murder Weapon • The day of the murder, Hughes obtained nitrate swabs from Patty's hands to determine if she recently shot a gun; negative result • Four days into 560 feet from the Prewitt home on 2/21 • No fingerprints found on the gun • At the time the gun was found, four days into the investigation, boot prints were observed near the pond that investigators believed matched a pair of boots seen on the Prewitt property; though the area around the pond had been searched the day after the gun by investigators to link Patty to the murder weapon • Williams himself acknowledged that "[i]f she could just get around the boot prints at the pond, there would be a good chance of her winning." (249)

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"No one recalled having carried either boot around but apparently that had happened. So there was no firm knowledge of the location of the boots when the house was secured. There

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Patty was arrested the next day, after the boots were determined to be hers. The differing accounts of the location and condition of key evidence for the prosecution raise significant

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A Lie Forms the Basis of the Case • Prosecutor's account: "They had to find, if it existed, a more recent, and more compelling romantic affair. The ones they had were a bit distant and powerful enough to have propelled the young wife on this course." (135-6) • Ricky Mitts was initially interviewed on 2/22, denied affair with Patty • On 2/29, a week after Patty's arrest • Admits relationship with Patty that ended in 1978 • In summer of 1982, Mitts claims Patty offered him \$10K to kill Bill • Mitts says Patty suggested that Mitts set Prewitts' barn on fire 18 months of the murder was, Williams notes, crucial on its own and also vital to the prosecution in creating a case for the relevance of Patty's more distant prior relationships (315)

Investigators Fail to Investigate Mitts •After the interview, Mitts tells Patty about his statement to Hughes and offers to divorce his wife and marry Patty so he would not have to go against her the evidence that the investigators sought to confirm Mitts' whereabouts at time of murder • He was late for his 2:30 am job on 2/18 • He also had previously used the murder weapon •But Hughes did not investigate Mitts: Hughes already had his suspect: Hughes arrested Patty days prior • The phenomenon of belief perseverance--discounting information that challenges one's theory--is another hallmark of tunnel vision

Prosecutor Acknowledges Mitts had Motive, Means, and Opportunity • Mitts was "in love with Patty, proficient with the murder weapon, and late for work on the morning of the murder; motive, means and opportunity--the classic formula. [...] Couldn't he have been, in fact, the intruder police never really looked for?" (401)

Pathologist James Bridgens and Faulty Forensics •Three reports, three causes of death •Bridgens offers testimony well beyond his expertise •Bridgens has a track record of blunders

Three Reports, Three Causes of Death • Initial autopsy, Feb. 18, 1984: Cause of death is a single gunshot to the right temple • More than 10 months after Bill's death, Hughes contact review the autopsy after prosecutor becomes concerned the defense would be suicide; Hughes provided Bridgens background on case including Patty's account of hearing Bill breathe foliage • To resolve the discrepancies between the initial autopsy and Bridgens' report, Bill's body was exhumed on March 28, 1985, less than three weeks before trial. No one from the defense • March 28, 1985 autopsy: There are two gun shot wounds--one to the right temple and one to the back of the head. Bridgens asserted that the back of head shot would cause instant death • As a result of Bridgens' involvement and testimony, Williams portrayed Patty's account of hearing Bill breathe after the back of the head shot as implausible

Bridgens' Unsupported Opinions Presented to Jury Without Rebuttal • Bridgens opined that it was "highly improbable" that the shots could have been fired in total darkness

• This opinion appears to be based on his participation in "night target firing with a police agency." • Based solely on a photograph, Bridgens described to the jury the wounds on Patty's back • This implies a level of intent on the part of the person making the mark to deceive investigators, which he had no foundation on which to make that conclusion • Defense failed to challenge reaching his conclusions the evidence of the crime scene, statements of witnesses, and reports of officers. [...] The doctor-cop travels perilous terrain. There is risk involved in testimony

Bridgens' Record of Professional Errors • 1979: Bridgens' findings that a victim was suffocated, not strangled, led to the murder conviction of Melvin Lee Reynolds; Reynolds was released and discredited Bridgens' opinion • 1982: Lost position as Johnson County (KS) Deputy Coroner amid controversy that followed his ruling that a local politician committed suicide when his truck by a train • 1985: Ruled Deborah Jennings was murdered by strangulation, implicating her husband. Other pathologists reviewed Bridgens' findings and determined there was not enough evidence to rule it a homicide. The case was dismissed • 1987: Criticized by Kansas judge for "fashioning ultimate conclusions about death itself and not concerning him other pathologists later concluded she was shot from the front with the muzzle near her mouth • 1990: Concluded a woman had been stabbed to death, but x-rays later revealed she had

At Trial, Prosecutor Makes Calculated and Repeated Appeals to Gender Bias • Questioned former lovers about details of relationships that took place 5+ years before Bill's death • Reminded Patty where the children were when they met Patty. In his account, he described the questions as "a few parting shots" that relied on "the old favorite, motherhood." (467) • Will

It Simply Does Not Make Sense That Patty Murdered Her Husband • Patty and Bill were happily married at the time of the murder and in the years preceding it • Despite the prosecutor's claims, there was no evidence presented of current lovers • They were devoted to their five children • It's unbelievable that she would commit such a heinous crime But even more so that she would do it in the presence of her children • Claims that Patty did this for insurance money are implausible • Lumberyard was struggling financially, Patty after any insurance payout following Bill's death • Patty and Bill were not just spouses, but business partners. Without Bill, she would have the impossible task of running the lumberyard

Indeed, Patty's Behavior is Inconsistent with Guilt •Patty chose to stop at Clifford Gustin's home after the attack; Gustin was a former police officer •Patty told police about the murder determined to be the murder weapon •Patty was fully available without a lawyer for more than 20 hours of questioning in the three days after the murder, even after being told she was a suspect •Though she had ample opportunity to do so, Patty did not hide or recover her boots, which investigators later used to link her to the murder weapon •She was unwilling to take a plea that would have made her eligible for parole in 7 years

Governor Greitens on Resilience •"Resilience is the virtue that enables people to move through hardship and become better." (3) •"Even when seemingly powerless, the resilient person finds a way to grab hold of something -- no matter how small at first -- to be responsible for." (108)

A Profile of Resilience

Devoted Mother & Grandma
Influential Mentor Dedicated Professional
Acclaimed Writer
Talented Leader
Accomplished Scholar Engaged Community Member

An Accomplished Scholar Lincoln University, Associate of Arts Degree, General Studies, (4.0 GPA, University Liaison for Prisoner Higher Ed.)
Northwest Missouri Community College, Business Diploma (60 credits; 3.93 GPA)
Northwest Missouri Community College, Paralegal Certificate
International Sports Sciences Association Certificates in Fitness Nutrition, Senior Fitness, Strength & Conditioning, Yoga Teaching
Computer Programming Course

40

A Talented Leader • Prison Performing Arts, Founding Member at WERDCC in 2000 • Leading roles in:
 • The Tempest • Macbeth • Twelfth Night • Julius Caesar • A Midsummer Night's Dream • Animal Farm • The Flying Doctor by Molière • Metamorphoses by Roman Poet Ovid • The Cat
 Brecht
 • The Rover by Aphra Behn • Crowns by Regina Taylor • The Dayroom Club by Patty Prewitt • Shorts (four one act plays)
 41
 "Every class has a person in it who works the hardest and accomplishes the most. That's Patty. She challenges and encourages the other students and, most of all, me." – Agnes Wilcox,
 An Acclaimed Writer • PEN America Prison Writing Award, First Prize, Essay, 2006 • PEN America Prison Writing Award, Third Prize, Poetry, 2013 • Patty's authored a one-act play call
 performed at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. in 2013 • Patty authored another one-act play called "The Plot" that was performed at the Kennedy Center in 2014 • Essay "Slow Des
 (2013) • Poem "What Can I Say When It Hits Me" published in literary journal MIPoesias, Fall 2015
 42
 A Dedicated Professional • From 1995-2015, when DOC ended the program, Patty was a full-time computer programmer for DOC • Wrote code and developed tracking systems in COBOL
 on IBM AS/400 mainframe; also wrote in JAVA and HTML • Patty was the lead for reviewing the work of all programmers • At its peak, 20 inmates worked in the shop • Patty trained over
 computer programmers
 43
 An Engaged Community Member • WERDCC 4-H LIFE (Living Interactive Family Education). • Founding Grandmother • Attends weekly meetings to develop parenting skills and
 participates in community service • Restorative Justice • Crochets stuffed animals and sews blankets for the homeless • Completed thousands of hours of service through this program
 • Participated in this scripture and prayer organization since 1986 • Better Living Awareness Support Team (BLAST) • As a certified AFAA Aerobics and Fitness Instructor, Patty has tai
 44
 An Influential Mentor: From Letters Previously Sent to Governor • "I will forever be grateful and appreciative for Patty. She changed my life. I am now addicted to exercise, not dru
 and self-esteem were zero. I thought I was stupid and would never be anything but a drug addict.[...] Patty took time to teach me [aerobics]. We became close friends. Her zest for lif
 myself had it not been for Patty's influence and belief in me when I was struggling. I can honestly say that it was PATTY who helped me to remember that I still had worth and could su
 45
 An Influential Mentor: From Letters Previously Sent to Governor • "Patty is a highly energize and profoundly positive influence on every person she meets. She helped me to realize th
 potential. [...] There is always a kind word or shoulder to cry on and words of wisdom when I, or anyone else for that matter, is steering the wrong way." – Kristen Rath • "Patty h
 46
 A Devoted Mother and Grandmother • Patty's release is strongly supported by Bill and Patty's children • "Those of us related to Patty have, in
 many ways, served this sentence along with her. My four siblings and I ranged in age from 8 to 16 when she was forced to leave us. We are now 39 to 47. We would have loved to have h
 47
 Patty's Continued Incarceration is not in the State's Interest • Patty is clearly not a threat to society • Educated, skilled, and supported by family and friends
 • No prior convictions and an exemplary record • Individuals over 65 have the lowest rates of recidivism; they make up less than one-half of one percent of newly admitted prisoners
 48
 Recent and Upcoming Events • Patty to be featured in upcoming TV show Final Appeal starring exonerated NFL player Brian Banks • NBC Productions covered the Rally for Patty in Decembe
 interviewed Patty and her family multiple times • Filmed reaction of Patty's family and supporters to Governor Nixon's decision to leave office without acting on the petition • Show
 Hofstra Law Review "Tunnel Vision: Causes, Effects and Mitigation Strategies" • Thursday, June 22: Run On Sentence by Prison Performing Arts participants at WERDCC
 49
 Clemency: An Act of Justice and Mercy • In Herrera v. Collins, 506 U.S. 390 (1993), Chief Justice Rehnquist wrote: • Clemency is deeply rooted in our Anglo-American tradition of
 law, and is the historic remedy for preventing miscarriages of justice where judicial process exhausted • It is an unalterable fact that our judicial system, like the human beings wh
 • "The criminal code of every country partakes so much of necessary severity, that without an easy access to exceptions in favor of unfortunate guilt, justice would wear a countenanc
 50
 Demonstrate Courage and Compassion: Grant Clemency to Patty Prewitt • Patty's arrest was the result of a deeply flawed investigation in which crucial leads were ignored and
 exculpatory evidence was withheld • The trial was marred by faulty forensics and infused with gender bias that has no place in a courtroom • Patty's incarceration is the result of a g
 criminal justice system • Patty has lived a life of resilience and purpose • Only Governor Greitens can correct this • Governor Greitens has said, "Without courage,
 compassion falters and without compassion, courage has no direction."
 51

Message: KMOX News (AP) - 6/1/2017 - Missouri Health Chief Pledges Crackdown on Abortion Law (please send Director Williams a "thank you"!)

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: GOV_10032017_Search
 Capture Date: 10/3/2017 9:43:18 AM
 Item ID: 29387746
 Policy Action: Not Specified

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---**

From Samuel Lee
To Samuel Lee
Cc
Journal Recipients jennae.neustadt@governor.mo.gov;todd.scott@governor.mo.gov;will.scharf@governor.mo.gov

Date Friday, June 02, 2017 10:48 AM

 **image001.jpg** (9 Kb HTML)  **image004.emz** (388 Kb HTML)  **image005.png** (237 Kb HTML)

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Fortunately, the federal courts denied Planned Parenthood's claim and upheld the statute. See, *Planned Parenthood, etc. v. Ashcroft*, [664 F. 2d 687, 690-91](#), (8th Cir. 1981) ("The requirements of subsection 188.052.2 [concerning individual abortion complication reports] provide the state with information that is helpful to medical assistance, judgments, and medical standards. Thus, it is also reasonably related to the state's interest in protecting maternal health.").

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CLM Logo & Address

<http://s.louis.cbslocal.com/2017/06/01/missouri-health-chief-pledges-crackdown-on-abortion-law/>

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Associated Press June 1, 2017 5:56 PM

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The acknowledgement by the Reproductive Health Services arm of St. Louis' Planned Parenthood came a day after the director of the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Randall Williams, suggested in an email to media outlets that previous administrations have been lax in enforcing the 1979 law.

 (Photo by Andrew Barkley/Getty Images)

That statute mandates that any abortion-related complications be reported to the state within 45 days, though it was not immediately clear Thursday whether such requirements also apply to other medical procedures.

The criticisms by Williams, a native North Carolina obstetrician and gynecologist appointed earlier this year under Missouri Gov. Eric Greitens, an abortion opponent, come amid an expected proliferation of abortion services across the state by Planned Parenthood affiliates, given a federal judge's recent rulings allowing that expansion.

While offering no specifics, including a quantification of the suspected violations under the 1979 law, Williams wrote that when the statute “requires complications to be reported, each and every complication should be reported.”

“It has recently come to my attention that this law was not complied with under previous administrations. This is unacceptable,” he said, pressing that he “will rigorously enforce this law in the future.”

A spokeswoman for Williams, Sara O'Connor, declined The Associated Press' request for elaboration Thursday.

Jesse Lawder, a spokesman for the St. Louis region's Planned Parenthood, told the AP that the abortion provider wasn't aware of the reporting requirement at issue “until very recently” and has never been asked by the state for such reports.

“To our knowledge, no other health care providers in the state, including hospitals, were aware of the requirement either,” Lawder said, adding that Planned Parenthood has shared complications-related details with the state health department during inspections and when requested.

“Now that we have been made aware of it, we will of course comply as we do with all state requirements,” Lawder said.

The status of St. Louis' Planned Parenthood as the state's only licensed abortion provider is partly a result of Missouri's restrictions, including requirements that doctors who perform abortions have admitting privileges at nearby hospitals and that clinics meet hospital-like standards for outpatient surgery.

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Image 1

(Photo by Andrew Burton/Getty Images)

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From: Scott, Todd **Date:** Friday, June 02, 2017 11:35 AM
To: Williams, Randall
Cc: Bogle, Daniel

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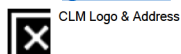
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(Photo by Andrew Burton/Getty Images)

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Case Information:

Message Type:	Exchange
Message Direction:	External, Inbound
Case:	GOV_10032017_Search
Capture Date:	10/3/2017 9:43:17 AM
Item ID:	29387605
Policy Action:	Not Specified

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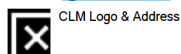
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Image 1

(Photo by Andrew Burton/Getty Images)

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Image 1

(Photo by Andrew Burton/Getty Images)

Message: FW: KMOX News (AP) - 6/1/2017 - Missouri Health Chief Pledges Crackdown on Abortion Law (please send Director Williams a "thank you"!)

Case Information:

Message Type:	Exchange
Message Direction:	External, Inbound
Case:	GOV_10032017_Search
Capture Date:	10/3/2017 9:43:17 AM
Item ID:	29387606
Policy Action:	Not Specified

FW: KMOX News (AP) - 6/1/2017 - Missouri Health Chief Pledges Crackdown on Abortion Law (please send Director Williams a "thank you"!)

From Scharf, Will **Date** Friday, June 02, 2017 11:51 AM
To Williams, Randall
Cc

 [image001.jpg](#) (9 Kb HTML)  [image004.emz](#) (388 Kb HTML)  [image002.emz](#) (388 Kb HTML)  [image003.png](#) (237 Kb HTML)

Dr. Williams,
 Thought you'd enjoy this message circulated by Sam Lee of Campaign Life Missouri earlier today

Will Scharf
 Policy Director
 Office of the Governor
 Will Scharf@governor.mo.gov

From: Samuel Lee [mailto:samuelhlee@mindspring.com]
Sent: Friday, June 02, 2017 10:45 AM
To: Samuel Lee <samuelhlee@mindspring.com>
Subject: KMOX News (AP) - 6/1/2017 - Missouri Health Chief Pledges Crackdown on Abortion Law (please send Director Williams a "thank you"!)

Friends,

Please read the story below.

Hearty "thank you's" are definitely in order to [Randall W. Williams, MD, FACOG](#), the new Director of the [Missouri Department of Health & Services](#) ([appointed by Gov. Eric Greitens in February](#)), for **investigating abortion complications at the Planned Parenthood abortion clinic in St. Louis.**

You can also read the department's news release [here](#).

As a conscientious OB/GYN, **Dr. Williams knows that unreported abortion complications put the health and safety of Missouri women at risk**, and prevent accountability within the abortion industry.

How else can state health officials know if a [Kermit Gosnell-style abortion doctor](#) is setting up shop in Missouri, unless reports are regularly made on women injured by abortion – **as required by state law since 1979 (section 188.052)?**

By the way, it is **demonstrably false for Planned Parenthood** to claim (as it did in the AP story, below) that it didn't know about the law – since Planned Parenthood filed suit against it soon after it was enacted in 1979!

Fortunately, the federal courts denied Planned Parenthood's claim and upheld the statute. See, *Planned Parenthood, etc. v. Ashcroft*, [664 F.2d 687, 690-91](#), (8th Cir. 1981) ("The requirements of subsection 188.052.2 [concerning individual abortion complication reports] provide the state with information that is helpful to medical assistance, judgments, and medical standards. Thus, it is also reasonably related to the state's interest in protecting maternal health.").

You can send a "thank you" note to Dr. Williams through the contact information here:

Dr. Randall W. Williams
 Director, Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services
 912 Wildwood
 PO Box 570
 Jefferson City, MO 65102
randall.williams@health.mo.gov
 (573) 751-6001

Sam

Samuel H. Lee
 Campaign Life Missouri
 P.O. Box 142585
 St. Louis, MO 63114-0585
 Email: samuelhlee@mindspring.com
 Twitter: [@samuelhlee](https://twitter.com/samuelhlee)



CLM Logo & Address

<http://slouis.cbslocal.com/2017/06/01/missouri-health-chief-pledges-crackdown-on-abortion-law/>

Missouri Health Chief Pledges Crackdown on Abortion Law

Associated Press June 1, 2017 5:56 PM

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) – Missouri's only licensed abortion provider said Thursday it was unaware until recently that it had to report any complications from the procedures under a 38-year-old state law that Missouri's new health chief is pledging to enforce more rigorously.

The acknowledgement by the Reproductive Health Services arm of St. Louis' Planned Parenthood came a day after the director of the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Randall Williams, suggested in an email to media outlets that previous administrations have been lax in enforcing the 1979 law.

 (Photo by Andrew Burton/Getty Images)

That statute mandates that any abortion-related complications be reported to the state within 45 days, though it was not immediately clear Thursday whether such requirements also apply to other medical procedures.

The criticisms by Williams, a native North Carolina obstetrician and gynecologist appointed earlier this year under Missouri Gov. Eric Greitens, an abortion opponent, come amid an expected proliferation of abortion services across the state by Planned Parenthood affiliates, given a federal judge's recent rulings allowing that expansion.

While offering no specifics, including a quantification of the suspected violations under the 1979 law, Williams wrote that when the statute "requires complications to be reported, each and every complication should be reported."

"It has recently come to my attention that this law was not complied with under previous administrations. This is unacceptable," he said, pressing that he "will rigorously enforce this law in the future."

A spokeswoman for Williams, Sara O'Connor, declined The Associated Press' request for elaboration Thursday.

Jesse Lawder, a spokesman for the St. Louis region's Planned Parenthood, told the AP that the abortion provider wasn't aware of the reporting requirement at issue "until very recently" and has never been asked by the state for such reports.

"To our knowledge, no other health care providers in the state, including hospitals, were aware of the requirement either," Lawder said, adding that Planned Parenthood has shared complications-related details with the state health department during inspections and when requested.

"Now that we have been made aware of it, we will of course comply as we do with all state requirements," Lawder said.

The status of St. Louis' Planned Parenthood as the state's only licensed abortion provider is partly a result of Missouri's restrictions, including requirements that doctors who perform abortions have admitting privileges at nearby hospitals and that clinics meet hospital-like standards for outpatient surgery.

But U.S. District Judge Howard F. Sachs recently issued a preliminary injunction blocking those rules at the request of Planned Parenthood affiliates with Missouri health centers.

Sachs said he was bound by a U.S. Supreme Court ruling in a Texas case and that Missouri has been denying abortion rights "on a daily basis, in irreparable fashion."

The state has asked a federal appellate court to intervene.

Planned Parenthood's Kansas City center has offered medication-induced abortions and has said it would resume doing so if Missouri regulations in question were deemed unconstitutional. Its Columbia center stopped offering the procedure a nonsurgical type, induced with a pill in 2015 after its only doctor performing medication-induced abortions lost needed privileges with University of Missouri Health Care.

The regional Planned Parenthood affiliates said last month that the agencies have applied for licenses for their clinics in Kansas City and Columbia. They're hoping to offer abortion services at those locations by this summer and are preparing related applications to the state for the Joplin and Springfield sites.

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(Photo by Andrew Burton/Getty Images)

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(Photo by Andrew Burton/Getty Images)
